

THE DYING CARDINAL.

WOMAN SENTENCED TO HANG.

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THE DYING CARDINAL.

**Cardinal McCloskey Slowly Nearing the End
—What His Physician Says.**

NEW YORK, October 6.—The following bulletin was issued from Cardinal McCloskey's residence today by the clergy in charge:

His eminence, the cardinal has had, for over two days, a change in his condition, which renders him very weak and apparently in great danger of death. Very truly yours,

Utica, N. Y., November 6.—Mrs. Druse, who murdered her husband with the aid of her son, daughter and nephew, in Warren, Herkimer county, last December, and cut up and burned the remains, was today sentenced by

the same. The people, he said, must buy or fight for land, and the price he advocated was, in his opinion, a fair compensation to the landlord.

Suing For Libel.

DUBLIN, October 6.—A judge today all Alderman Alfred W. Ferris, of this city, writ in the suit for libel, against the

The cardinal was a little bit brighter today, and while very weak and weak is very cheerful. His convalescence has a little hope. His recovery from the disease is not certain. He has been suffering for some time past, together with the severe cold recently contracted by him, has had a tendency to hasten his end. Of course, the proximity of his death, the office of cardinal, and the fact that he is a cardinal, will not prevent him from becoming a cardinal. Archbishop Corrigan is coadjutor bishop with the right of succession, and he would become cardinal immediately without the necessity of consecration by the authorities in Rome. A cardinal is a cardinal.

Judge Williams to be executed Wednesday November 25. No woman has been executed in central New York for over forty years. The courthouse was crowded by people of both sexes and all ages. At 9 o'clock Mrs. Bruce was escorted into the courtroom by Officer Wilson. She looked haggard and worn. Upon the opening of the court session, Judge Luce made a motion for a new trial, which was denied by Judge Williams. The prisoner then stood to stand up. She arose and Judge Williams pronounced the death sentence. Mrs. Bruce never flinched and showed no emotion until she was passing out of the courtroom, when she burst into tears. Counselor Luce will secure a stay of proceedings and appeal the case on a motion for a new trial.

The French in Tonquin.
PARIS, October 6.—The Temps has a patch from Tonquin saying that General Jarnal's division is preparing to occupy Tuan and fighting is expected there. Black Flags have been reorganized under Chinese general and occupy strong position.

Dr. E. L. Meier, the cardinal's physician, was seen today. He said:

"I have not seen his eminence this morning, but I cannot hold out any hope of his rallying. His eminence has no name, being a more gradual falling of his powers from extreme old age than anything else. He may linger for some days yet."

LATEST BULLETIN.

The following bulletin was issued at nine o'clock tonight by the secretary of Cardinal McCloskey:

"The cardinal today made his usual profession of faith, and received holy viaticum by the

The details of the murder were most horrible. Three children and a fourteen-year-old nephew were the rest of the family. Mrs. Druse told the nephew that she would kill him if he did not shoot his uncle, and he obeyed her. After the boy had shot her husband she took the revolver and fired at the body until the chambers were empty. Then she chopped off her husband's head with an ax. A fire was made and the body, which Mrs. Druse had cut in pieces, was boiled in lye. The bones were burned in the stoves, the children siding. The ashes were scattered over the ground. The neighbors smelled the burning

to the fact that some of the members of the cabinet favor intimate relations with England, while others have strong sympathies with France.

A Fatal Duel.

MADRID, October 6.—A duel with pistols arising out of a political dispute, was fought by two garrison officers today. One was killed, the other dangerously wounded.

Blotting at Montreal.

MONTREAL, October 6.—About three hundred rioters attacked the guard at the Exhibition grounds tonight. The full mounted garrison artillery quickly dispersed the mob. Three policemen and fifteen

Dr. C. L. Keyes called out of the house at 9:40 tonight and said Cardinal McCloskey was weaker at 9 p. m. than at the same hour Monday evening. The patient was conscious, but not able to speak. He was able to take a liquid nourishment without difficulty. The doctor felt positive his patient would not die during tonight. Three of the cardinal's nieces are watching with him. Mrs. Cleary, of Washington, Mrs. John Kelly and Miss Mary Mullen, a sister of mormon and an aged sister.

A WOMAN'S CRUEL TREATMENT
A Body of Masked Men Brutally Flog a Young Woman.

WHEELING, October 6.—A report comes from Clay courthouse of the inhuman beating of a young woman named Miss Nancy Hoover by mob of a dozen or fifteen masked men. The crime is supposed to have been committed on last Thursday morning just after midnight and the location of the outrage was on what is known as Blue Mountain, about four or five miles from the county seat.

About 1 o'clock in the morning the mob, al-

Howard, of the artillery, were wounded.

The Cholera.
MADRID, October 5.—Cholera has appeared in San Barbilla's lunatic asylum, at Barcelona, which has 700 inmates.

Belgium Has Not Withdrawn.
BRUSSELS, October 6.—The report re-published to the effect that Belgium had withdrawn from the Latin monetary convention is officially denied today.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR.
General Assembly in Keosauqua—Addressed by the President.

The right of succession of the coadjutor archbishop extends only to archbishopric and not to the cardinalate.

OBITUARY.

A Prominent South Carolina Railroad Man Dead.

CHARLESTON, S. C., October 6.—Major B. D. Townsend, president of the Cheraw and Salisbury and Cheraw and Darlington railroads, died this morning, at Society hill.

Ex-Governor Talbot Dead.

LOWELL, Mass., October 6.—Ex-Governor

the members of which were masked and well armed, aroused Mr. Hoover from his sleep and told him they had come for his daughter. The frightened father in vain protested and endeavored to obtain some explanation of the purpose of his midnight visitors, but it was of no avail, and the girl was taken from her bed and carried a half mile or so into the woods. There she was bound to a tree and whipped terribly with hickory withes. The girl pleaded in the most heartrending manner with her scoundrelly captors, but to no purpose, and when left alone was in an insensible condition. The mob is thought to have been made up of friends and relatives of a married woman who had a suspicion that

HAMILTON, Ont., October 6.—The gross assembly of the Knights of Labor met at the Master Workman Powderly, in his address, denounced the convict labor on national level favored the eight hour law, although he countenanced the inauguration of a strike to establish the short hour plan. Working on the continent of North America said, must take some action looking the prevention of immigration during period of depression. This country can no longer be called the workshop of the world. Every man to make it a poor house of the world as he resisted. He deprecated the speech Minister Phelps at the meetings of the workmen in England, in which he said, "I

Robot died today.

Judge Westbrook.

TROY, N. Y., October 6.—Judge Westbrook was found dead in his bed at the Troy house this morning. Heart disease was the cause of death.

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WASHINGTON NEWS.

Presidential Appointments.—A Pension Clerk Dismissed.

WASHINGTON, October 6.—The president today appointed William Milner to be postmaster at Cartersville, Ga., vice J. R. Winkle resigned; Thomas J. Lane, at Greenville, Tennessee, office became presidential; Harrison

Only One Convict Killed.

GALVESTON, October 6.—A special from Rags says of the report that the sixty convicts in the camp near Supkins had escaped and twenty of them had been killed by officers in pursuit, that of the sixty convicts in the camp, mutinous, only fifteen ran the guard, one was killed, seven severely wounded and seven escaped.

A Double Murder.

COMPTON, Ill., October 6.—Albert Cook, who for some offense, was sent to jail, was released

He touched on boycotting, and said the end sought for had been accomplished should be discontinued, and he recommended that organizers should not form an association when there are mutterings of trouble. In speaking of the prevalence of drunkenness during strikes he said that drunkenness should be made an offense punishable by expulsion from the order. The assistance was next taken up. He recommended it should be abolished, and that the assisting oppressed members by means of assessment be substituted. A majority of the members now thought the present fund was for the support of strikers, which the founders of the order

W. Clarke at Jacksonville, Fla.; vice Wm. Leeworth suspended.

The president has appointed William C. Jordan receiver of public money at Montgomery, Ala.

CLERK DISMISSED.

Joseph E. Hayden, a \$1,400 clerk in the pension office, was dismissed today for using gross language toward the executive of the United States. The offense is alleged to have been committed while he was riding in a carriage on Pennsylvania avenue, when, it is said, he went so far as to wish for the death of the president. Hayden was appointed by President Arthur, but claims to be a democrat.

Yesterday. He went to his home early this morning and shot and instantly killed his mother-in-law and then shot and killed his wife. Domestic trouble occasioned the tragedy. Cook has not been captured.

Swindler Sentenced.

NEW YORK, October 6.—Fannie Peck, a notorious confidence woman, who swindled the Babbitt soap manufacturer some time ago and was convicted of forgery in the third degree, was today sentenced to the state prison for four and a half years.

AN EMINENT ACTOR INSANE.

John E. Owens Loses His Reason in Consequence of

In speaking of the orders of relations to the societies of workmen, he said:

They have been very generous in the past, but they are not so generous now. They were in trouble; so much so that the rest of the other society is forgotten and that the Knights of Labor is allowed to bear all the load attached to the movement. We must discountenance the future, if any organisation is into trouble by taking such action as we could approve if taken by an assembly of the Knights of Labor, then we must refuse it any assistance. Our order must not be made a scapegoat for the rest of the future. In fact, this work must guard against it in the future.

Another Wonder.
**A Machine that Can Set Type and Stereo-
 type at the Same Time.**
 WASHINGTON, October 6.—There was a meeting of prominent newspaper men in this city last week, the purpose of which is not generally known. These newspaper men have invested large sums in typesetting machines, which was made in Baltimore and has been the reason for the success of so-called compositors for a number of years. It was originally backed by John Clephane, one of the leading stenographers here. He organized a company, which was made up of nearly all the official stenographers of Washington. Their capital being limited, and the experiments of

quence of a Cancer. The condition of John E. Owens, the comedian, is critical. He is suffering from cancer of the liver, and frequently becomes delirious from pain. Thursday last Mr. Owens escaped from his room, and walked over his farm and walked over the wet grass in his dressing gown and slippers. Saturday last he again escaped, and was found wandering in the streets. He was placed in a carriage, but insisted upon going to Baltimore. The carriage was driven to a place on Baltimore street where Mr. Owens became very boisterous, and it required several officers to force him in his carriage. He

The national trade assemblies was the question dealt with. He discouraged the establishment of any more national trade districts, which he looked upon as a step backward in the direction of the old form of unions, with all its useless features.

A STRIKE ORDERED.

All of the Street Car Drivers in St. L. Quit Work.

ST. LOUIS, October 6.—The executive committee of the Knights of Labor this afternoon ordered a general strike of street car men to begin at 3 o'clock. At the appointed time when on the Washington avenue line turned around at 3 o'clock the running of cars

the inventor could reach success within a brief period covered by their means, other inventors have been taken in from time to time. Mr. Hutchins, of the Washington Post, appeared to think well of the invention and bought its stock during the second period of the increase of the company. It is understood that through his representations, Richard Smith, of the Cincinnati Gazette; Mr. Alderman, of the Louisville Courier Journal; William Henry Smith, of the New York associated press, and Mr. William Stone, of the News, of Chicago, have become investors. It is said that these last-named gentlemen have invested \$250,000.

It has been claimed that this machine

was then taken back home. No one but intimate friends are permitted to see him. Occasionally he recognizes some members of the household, but only for a short time when his mind wanders, and he becomes very boisterous and wild.

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Honoring Indian Allies.

OTTAWA, Ont., October 6.—The imperial government has presented thirteen six-pound bronze cannon for a salute to Indian Chief Joseph Brant. The only other instance in recent years of the free gift of guns for such purpose was for the salute of the prince consort, in the Albert memorial. Brant was one of the English allies during the American war of 1812.

most totally suspended on all the roads. The strike was made in accordance with an order issued by the executive board of the Knights of Labor, into whose hands the streetcar men had placed their affairs. The men were ordered out because the presidents, or other officials of the car companies, failed to notify them or to even notice their invitation to arbitrate the differences between the car companies. The men demanded that the twelve hours should constitute a day's work and that conductors should receive \$2 per day, drivers \$1.75, and drivers of bob-tailed cars the same pay as conductors. The president responded to the men's arbitration offer.

ould do away with compositors entirely; that any one capable of using a typewriting machine would be able to set type and stereotype at the same time the type required for the printing of a newspaper. The machine has been inspected by a number of experts. It is very ingenious, and will undoubtedly be useful in printing bookwork, circulars or in copying legal documents, but it is a very serious question among some of the stockholders whether it will ever be sufficient to meet all the requirements of a modern newspaper publication office.

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SAM JOHNS VERY ANGRY.

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Has Just Discovered the Deep Laid Plot

Ship Lost.

NEW YORK, October 6.—Barks Louisa and Augusta arrived to day and report that September 20th she sighted a vessel showing signals of distress; bore down to her and found her to be the bark Talisman, of Genoa, Captain Areglio, from Pensacola, for the port of Glasgow, with lumber. She was water logged and in a sinking condition. She took off the captain and crew of fourteen men, and brought them to this port.

Deck Load of a Steamer Lost.

BALTIMORE, October 6.—The steamship Montmore, reported from Liverpool as having

Chinese Labor.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., October 6.—Lee Wah and other Chinese laborers who have been ordered to leave the city for the strike, are now in the city, and are negotiating for the employment of Chinese labor in that district. Lee Wah and other Chinese laborers who have been ordered to leave the city for the strike, are now in the city, and are negotiating for the employment of Chinese labor in that district. Lee Wah and other Chinese laborers who have been ordered to leave the city for the strike, are now in the city, and are negotiating for the employment of Chinese labor in that district.

of the St. Joseph Merchants.

Sr. Jos, Mo., October 2.—Sam Jones continues to test his crowds some stirring facts. At the meeting decreed a sensation by referring in the equivocal language to the well known fact that his coming to St. Joe was a commercial enterprise on the part of the merchants. He said that it had been known that he was brought to St. Joe simply to draw crowds to the city he would have declined the call. "God forgive them," he said, "I cannot." He remarked that if the people of St. Joe could not stand his vulgarity he would be glad to leave, and would give all the change in his pocket to be excused from continuing this evening.

lost her truck load, sailed north
last instant. She is off the Johnson line, and
besides an assorted cargo, took out 515 cattle,
which were housed on the deck, and belonged
to different shippers.

Barge Burned.
MANISTEE, Mich., October 6.—The steam
barge R. G. Ingersoll, burned off Point au
Sable yesterday. The crew escaped in a
boat, and were picked up by a passing vessel.
Loss, \$10,000. Insurance, \$7,000.

Steamboat Sunk.
NEW ORLEANS, October 6.—A special from
Thibodaux says that the steamboat Fuller,
with 1,800 sacks of rice, struck a snag and

Socialist Labor Party.
CINCINNATI, October 6.—At the session of the Socialist labor party congress today, resolutions favoring the eight hour movement were adopted. It was decided to instruct the national board to invite Messrs. Bebel and Liebknecht, members of the German reichstag to make a lecturing tour throughout the United States.

Before the meeting he was passing down Frederick avenue with a lady. On the other side of the street, in front of his saloon, stood a saloon keeper who had evinced signs of repentance at a late meeting. Jones, seeing him, promptly crossed the street and shook hands with the man, who afterwards remarked that he never felt so "broken up" in all his life. If many strangers continue to come in from the surrounding country, but the merchants say that the enterprise has so far turned out less profitable than expected, as the great majority of visitors are not liberal patrons of the retail stores.

sa. Much of the cargo was lost. The passengers and crew were saved.

The Fifth Victim.

SELLSBERG, October 6.—Wm. Ord, the fifth victim of the boiler explosion at the Solar iron works, died last night. Two more injured cannot live.

The Flood Rock Explosion.

NEW YORK, October 6.—The explosion of the mines at Flood Rock has been fixed for Saturday next, at 11 a. m.

A Tobacco Merchant Fails.
NEW ORLEANS, October 6.—C. E. Sarrazin, tobacco manufacturer, has entered suit against his creditors, praying for a respite of two and eighteen months. Liabilities \$50,000, assets \$70,000.

Carriage Manufacturers Insolvent.
BOZON, October 6.—Thomas C. Sawyer and sons, carriage manufacturers of Merrimack, Lowell, have gone into insolvency.

THE CONSTITUTION

Published Daily and Weekly.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
THE DAILY CONSTITUTION IS PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK, AND IS DELIVERED BY CARRIER TO THE CITY, OR BY MAIL, POSTAGE PAID, AT \$1 PER MONTH, \$2.50 FOR THREE MONTHS, OR \$10 A YEAR. THE CONSTITUTION IS FOR SALE ON ALL TRAINS LEAVING OUT OF ATLANTA, AND AT NEWS STANDS IN THE PRINCIPAL SOUTHERN CITIES.
ADVERTISING RATES: A SPOT ADVERTISEMENT IN THE PAPER, AND WILL BE FURNISHED ON APPLICATION. CORRESPONDENTS: A CONTINUING IMPORTANT NEWS SOLICITED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY. ADDRESS ALL LETTERS AND ORDERS TO THE MANAGER, ALL ORDERS FOR CIRCULARS TO THE EDITOR.

ATLANTA, OCTOBER 7, 1885.

INDICATIONS for the South Atlantic States 1 a. m.: fair weather; variable winds; generally north to east; stationary temperature; slight rise in temperature in interior.

PENNSYLVANIA murderer, crazed at the shocking crime committed by himself two years ago, has given himself up to the Chicago police to ease his outraged conscience.

John Sherman and Halstead want the negroes of the south to rush out and vote they should come south with a brass band and preside over a free barbecue in every county.

The Indians of Montana have again become fractious, and troops are on the march to check them. Many of them have left their reservations and are creating considerable anxiety among the settlers.

CARDINAL McCLOSKEY, of New York, has taken the last rites of the sacrament, and his death is at any rate expected. Archbishop Corrigan will, by the right of succession, become cardinal immediately after his death.

The European powers are at work to settle the Roumanian question without bloodshed. Communications will be addressed to Turkey and Bulgaria, looking toward an amicable adjustment of the trouble, and as this has been the favorite method of settling recent European embroglios, it is probable that it will be successful.

"God help the poor," says the able New York Herald, "the rich can help themselves." To this it may be added that if the Lord fails to help the poor they get precious little help from the rich. Even now the banks are making arrangements to depreciate the silver dollar, and declare a premium on gold; and they are aided in their efforts by a law-breaker in the treasury named Jordan.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND leaves no room to doubt where he stands. He is a democrat, and he desires the success of the democratic party in every state of the union. The attempt to array him against Governor Hill will doubtless be abandoned, and some other form of misrepresentation substituted. Mr. Cleveland speaks with all the emphasis of a man in earnest.

It is probable that New York will soon witness the execution of the first woman hung in that state for more than forty years. The horrible crime for which Mrs. Druse will hang on the 20th of November, is one of the most revolting ever recorded in the history of crime in this country, and legislation on it will be the only way to prevent such a crime from being repeated. The New York Times has been the only newspaper that has not been outraged by the crime, and it is to be hoped that it will be the only one that will not be.

EX-GOVERNOR MOSES, of South Carolina, is closely watched during his confinement to prevent him from ending his life of degradation and shame by suicide. His career presents an awful example of the fall of human greatness. His sense of honor long ago deserted him, and now his pride, which he clung to even in his adversity, has followed, leaving him a miserable wretch, morally and physically, with but one hope—the grave.

The championship season of baseball is about ended, and the papers in summing up the results conclude that it has been a good year for baseball. More people have taken an interest in this excellent outdoor amusement than ever before. It is generally admitted that the Southern League had the most exciting season. The New York team takes its defeat by the Chicago nine in true sporting fashion, and proposes to win the pennant for 1886 by playing better ball than Chicago did this year.

EX-SENATOR THURMAN, of Ohio, made a ringing speech last night at Toledo, in reply to the bloody stir issue raised by John Sherman. He charged that the issue was false and fatal one, endangering the business and prosperity of the whole country, and said that it would not be sanctioned by the voters of Ohio. He defended the south from the malignant hands heaped upon her by Sherman and Forsaker, and quoted the words of the martyred Garfield in opposition to a revival of sectional strife.

PHILADELPHIA is no longer the medical metropolis of the country. It held first place a long time, but statistics show that both New York and Chicago now turn out more doctors. The number of medical students last year was 12,779. Chicago has the most homeopathic students, and Cincinnati the most eclectic students. Philadelphia, Chicago, New York and Baltimore have schools for the medical education of women, but in this respect Philadelphia easily leads them all.

The Springfield Republican, alluding to what it is pleased to term "Georgia's reputation," says, "there is no power that can make moneyed men invest in a commonwealth that will not pay its debts." This is very silly. If Georgia has repudiated any debt, it is a little singular that there should have been a man named Morgan, a general of New York should declare that her credit is as good as the best, and her securities a safe investment. Clews has caused a great many bright editors to stop over.

New York is afflicted with the orchid mania—orchid with a very hard "k." This mania became acute when the collection of the late Mrs. Mary J. Morgan was offered at public sale. Mrs. Morgan spent \$200,000 in collecting 2,000 orchids, and in spite of the mania, her heirs will receive therefrom only \$20,000. And yet single specimens of the homely plant brought from \$50 to \$500. The mania first arose in England, where, in a sale, single orchids have brought \$500. The plant grows in nearly all parts of the world in a crude, uncultivated sort of a way, of course, and even when it is put through a course of selection and high cultivation, it is but a plain plant with a long Latin name, and with a possibility of culminating in beautiful blossoms. The southern woods are full of crude specimens.

Certain free-trade papers printed in the boundless west and under the influence of the whisky ring, have been declaring that they propose to renew their attentions to the tariff in congress, and that they would hustle every democrat out of the party who dared oppose them. But Mr. Morrison has modest views. He proposes to try to revise the tariff, but he doesn't talk hopelessly, and he doesn't announce that he will drive any body out of the party. The truth of the business is that there can be no real revision of the tariff until the republican cause is revived.

The Atlanta institute began its second session on Monday evening, in its new rooms on Wall street, in rear of Centennial building with a gratifying attendance of new and old students. As the school can only accommodate forty scholars at one time, young men desiring to share its advantages must apply at once. The same teachers who made the school so useful last year will be in charge of it this year. Mechanical drawing, as well as the use of wood working and iron working tools, will be taught. Such schools as this offer the surest means of increasing and improving the useful industries of Atlanta. If, in addition to these evening classes, an arrangement could be made which would give to promising pupils in our public schools an opportunity to use the apparatus of the Atlanta institute on certain afternoons of the week, we should confer an inestimable benefit upon our youth and the productive industries which we wish to encourage. The teachers and supporters of the institute are glad to receive any friends who may move in their rooms on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings from 7 to 9 o'clock.

THE CANVASS IN OHIO. Ohio votes next Tuesday. She elects a governor, other state officers and a legislature, and she is to pass upon a constitutional amendment which provides that all future elections shall be held in November. Unless Mr. John Sherman and his supporters desire to retain October elections in order to force upon the republican party an Ohio man, it is conceded that the amendment will be adopted. The best men in the state are now exerting their influence to secure the adoption of the amendment, and the result will be determined by the result of the state elections presidential battles. If Ohio becomes a November state, Iowa will be the only October state, and even Iowa's state officers in the November of presidential years. The October forestalling process should be abolished, and the action of Ohio next Tuesday is for that reason alone regarded with interest.

The republican party was organized in 1830, and since that time Ohio has gone democratic only in 1862, 1873, 1874, 1877, 1882 and 1883. In thirty years she has never failed to elect a republican governor. The state, in other words, is republican. But will she elect Mr. Forsaker governor, and reject Governor Hoadly? The best judges say no. They do not claim that the state has become democratic, but they say that in the absence of absorbing national issues, the contest will turn on home matters, and as to these matters the democratic candidates have the better and more approved positions.

In the first place, the heavy business interests of Cincinnati, of Cleveland and of at least a dozen other manufacturing and jobbing centers, are disgusted over Sherman's sectional crusade. The people of Cincinnati built the southern railroad to get southern trade, and all over the state there is a sentiment against the Sherman-Forsaker effort to stir up sectional bitterness and strife. Business men will not listen to it, and the sensible men of both parties and all occupations will be heard from next Tuesday.

The other question that is undermining the republicans relates to the control of the liquor traffic. The democrats are against prohibition and in favor of license. Their position is well understood, and they make no attempt to evade the issue. All who prefer license to prohibition will go with them. The republicans, on the other hand, are struggling. They are neither for nor against prohibition. They are dogging and Governor Hoadly and his associate stumpers are driving them into a corner at every opportunity. The result will be that the republicans will secure neither the prohibitionists, nor the Germans who desire license. The prohibition vote was kept down last year to 12,000, but it is the best opinion that Dr. Leonard, the prohibition candidate for governor, will poll from 30,000 to 40,000 votes.

The large German vote in Cincinnati, Cleveland, Toledo and other cities of the state will doubtless be cast for Governor Hoadly. It looks as if he would be elected.

Not so improbable that the legislature will be democratic. The registration in Cleveland shows a loss of 5,000, and the registration in the democratic districts of Cincinnati shows a considerable increase. The democrats say they will carry Hamilton county, in which Cincinnati is situated, by 3,000 majority. There is scarcely a doubt as to the political control of the legislature if Hamilton county goes democratic. The retention of Governor Hoadly and the dismissal of Mr. John Sherman would constitute a glorious victory, and there are a good many close observers of politics in Ohio who believe the election will so result.

FIRE INSPECTION. In organizing and carrying out a system of fire inspection, Chief Joyner and his assistants have instituted a reform that has long been necessary in this city. This system will not only be the means of doing away with a large number of fire-traps and kindling-boxes, but will so familiarize the fire department with the various buildings and premises as to be of great advantage to them when a fire occurs.

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The large German vote in Cincinnati, Cleveland, Toledo and other cities of the state will doubtless be cast for Governor Hoadly. It looks as if he would be elected.

Not so improbable that the legislature will be democratic. The registration in Cleveland shows a loss of 5,000, and the registration in the democratic districts of Cincinnati shows a considerable increase. The democrats say they will carry Hamilton county, in which Cincinnati is situated, by 3,000 majority. There is scarcely a doubt as to the political control of the legislature if Hamilton county goes democratic. The retention of Governor Hoadly and the dismissal of Mr. John Sherman would constitute a glorious victory, and there are a good many close observers of politics in Ohio who believe the election will so result.

FIRE INSPECTION. In organizing and carrying out a system of fire inspection, Chief Joyner and his assistants have instituted a reform that has long been necessary in this city. This system will not only be the means of doing away with a large number of fire-traps and kindling-boxes, but will so familiarize the fire department with the various buildings and premises as to be of great advantage to them when a fire occurs.

follow the example which Chief Joyner has set them and make thorough examination of the premises in their respective districts. In some buildings the chief found the place flooded with water which gave forth foul odors. Such a condition of affairs is but the prelude to some epidemic disease, and the sanitary inspectors should lose no time in abating.

WAS IT SUICIDE OR MURDER? A case now pending in the courts of San Antonio excites great interest all over Texas, and some of its features will attract the attention of medical men and lawyers everywhere.

The most daring and influential member of the demi-monde in San Antonio is Ygnacia Cortez, a Mexican woman whose ripened charms have been scorched by the sun of fifty summers. This mature beauty still possesses a strange fascination for the gilded youth of the tropical city in which she has flourished for two generations. She is fat and ungraceful, and beneath her raven tresses her black eyes glitter like beads "in a row of Egypt."

Among the victims of this siren was Sidney Standforth, a young lawyer of twenty-three. Standforth belonged to an English family of standing, and had brilliant professional prospects, but, after meeting this woman, some three years ago, he gave up every other object in life. Until recently the two lived together in a small house in the city, and Ygnacia Cortez was quite wealthy for a woman of her position, being worth fully forty thousand dollars. She was, therefore, amply able to support her lover.

One fine morning the Cortez woman ran out of her house exclaiming that Standforth had committed suicide. She moreover stated that he had committed the rash act in a fit of disappointment, because she had refused to marry him and move to California. An examination of the body showed that two bullets had penetrated the young man's brain, either of which would have caused immediate death. The pistol with two discharged chambers was found lying by his side on the bed.

Ygnacia was at once arrested on the charge of murder. The testimony is very puzzling. There is nothing to conflict with the prisoner's statement except one thing. According to medical experts Standforth must have been paralyzed by the first shot, and admitting that he fired it, he could not have fired the second. On the other hand, equally reputable medical experts testified that the first shot might not have paralyzed the suicide as to render it impossible for him to fire the second shot. When doctors disagree who shall decide? No wonder the judges, the lawyers and the jurors are puzzled. They have a tough old case to decide.

THE FRENCH ELECTIONS. The election of last Sunday was the first under the new system of voting by district. In all there are about ninety districts in France, and these districts elect 577 deputies, or about six in a district. The six are voted for throughout the district, their names appearing, perhaps, on one ballot.

The nature of the next chamber will be known until after the 18th of this month when the second election is to be held. At the election of last Sunday a candidate had to receive a majority of votes cast in order to be elected. At the second election a plurality is sufficient. All seats will, therefore, be filled on the third Sunday of the month.

It is now known, however, that the opportunity to administer the law will not have a clear majority of the chamber during the next four years. The radicals and conservatives combined could overthrow any ministry. But it would be like mingling fire and water to combine M. Clemenceau's followers with the imperialists, legitimists and Orleansists who sit together on the right under the comprehensive but really meaningless title, "Conservative." The only programme upon which the conservatives are agreed is opposition to the republic. Can the radicals coalesce with such men? If they can, they can control France, but if they cannot, they will be a strange, uneasy lot for France when they do.

UNCLE WILLY SINGULAR'S great cow is the only distinguished citizen Philadelphia can now boast.

An interesting question has just been decided in the common pleas court, of Mercer county, Pennsylvania. An injunction was applied for to restrain the use of King James version of the Bible and the gospel hymns in the opening exercises of the Roman Catholic church. The members of the Roman Catholic church, who alleged that in their belief "the only correct version of the Holy Bible is the version recognized, adopted and directed to be used in worship by said Roman Catholic church, commonly known as the Douay Bible, and that the English versions of the sacred scriptures are incorrect, unauthoritative and sectarian in character; that in the public schools their children were compelled to read and sing, or hear read and sung, that which was offensive to the principles of their faith, and which the plaintiffs believe to be injurious to their children, or else to absent themselves from the opening exercises of said schools." This, the plaintiffs claimed, was contrary to the constitution of the United States, which guarantees the rights of conscience and prohibits sectarian instruction in the public schools. The court held that it had no authority to decide upon the correctness of either the King James or the Douay Bible, and that the school board had the right to determine the matter. The court also held that the plaintiffs had no standing to bring the case.

It is said that the president is thinking about appointing Mr. Carl Schurz as a civil service commissioner. If this is true, then, indeed, will the president have to be classed among our national humorists.

CONSTITUTIONALS.

General Gossip and Editorial Short Stops Caught on the March.

"The finest game bird in America," said a prominent Monroe county man, once on a time, "is the red fox."

This was intended to be a high tribute, but it is more than the red fox deserves. He is game as long as the leg lasts, and there was a time when the fox hunters of Georgia were of the opinion that he had wings. There was a time, indeed, when he was a great curiosity, and he speedily became a problem, and a very interesting one.

For the red fox is not a native of Georgia. He is a denizen of the north. He has been seen on the western side of the Chattahoochee river, and there still lives in the person of Mr. John Rees, the man who saw the first red fox ever seen in Putnam county—a county made up of some of the most zealous and appreciative fox hunters to be found on the globe.

The very date of that first fox is interesting, for it marks an epoch in the hunting annals of Putnam county, and, indeed, of every other section of the state. It was in the year of our Lord, 1815, that old Sandy Pashed on the astonished vision of Mr. Rees, who was a keen sportsman and a close observer. Presumably, Mr. Rees was not unprepared for the advent of this distinguished stranger. He had observed on several days that a strange animal was prowling about the place, and he had seen a fox in the neighborhood. He had a fine kennel of hounds—fine for that day—and, in hunting the fox, he noticed that they had dejected their feeling places, and it was a difficult matter to find them. He had discovered also the tracks of a fox near his house that differed from the cat-like tracks of the gray. They were larger, bolder, more pronounced, so to speak, showing an easy gait with a tremendous stride. He compared the tracks with those of the cat-like tracks of the gray, and he was convinced that the animal was a fox.

Interested in these signs and symptoms, Mr. Rees took one of his most trustworthy dogs to the place, and he followed the tracks. He was not long in finding the fox, and he was not long in capturing him. He was not long in finding the fox, and he was not long in capturing him. He was not long in finding the fox, and he was not long in capturing him.

He found out their range, shot at birds and sparrows for them, and tried his best to make them comfortable. No doubt they appreciated these attentions, and he was not long in finding the fox, and he was not long in capturing him. He was not long in finding the fox, and he was not long in capturing him.

But there was one drawback to this sport. The reds were too free in their movements. They outfooted fairly and completely all the dogs that could be brought against them. It was fine sport to hunt them if one was content only to hear the hounds run. The reds grow bold and cunning. They would get up under the nose of the dog and run straight away until the dogs were out of hearing. If they doubled at all, it was on a scale grand enough to take in a whole county.

One fox hunter of Putnam was troubled, not to say grieved, Harry Dennis, Matt Kilpatrick, Phil Dawson, Jack Caswell, Tom Collinsworth, and others used to meet in Eatonton and discuss the situation. It was evident that the foxes were doing much mischief, and they were not long in finding the fox, and he was not long in capturing him. He was not long in finding the fox, and he was not long in capturing him.

The result was that the hunters began to breed more carefully. The "redskins" dogs came in fashion, a small, wiry breed, that threatened at first to be an improvement. But they lacked finish—they lacked style—they lacked everything that was necessary to make them the most reliable of fox hunters. The middle Georgia hunters learned that a dog that scooped to a red in the air and swung its tail around would never come within hearing distance of a red fox. These facts came to them by long experience, and they acknowledged at last that the dogs were not equal to the task of killing a red.

Meanwhile they had been hearing somewhat of the exploits of a famous Virginia dog—Captain—dog of tremendous power, of marvelous speed and endurance. The middle Georgia hunters heard these stories with envy and doubt, but they continued trying to improve their dogs. Their experience and their disappointments covered quite a number of years, but they went on teaching their dogs until they reached to outnumbers a pack of hounds without taking much exercise.

It is an ill will that blows nobody any good—so it may be said that the circumstances which caused Dr. Thomas V. Henry, of Virginia, to come to this country were very unfortunate occurrences for the fox hunters of Georgia. Dr. Henry was a grandson of Patrick Henry, a typical Virginian and a lover of field sports. He owned perhaps the finest kennel of hounds to be found in Virginia. He was a great sportsman, and he was not long in finding the fox, and he was not long in capturing him. He was not long in finding the fox, and he was not long in capturing him.

The fox hunters of Putnam, energetic in all things, were among the first to take advantage of this new breed. They were not long in finding the fox, and he was not long in capturing him. He was not long in finding the fox, and he was not long in capturing him.

Another dog of this strain came from Colonel Henry W. Leavelle, in Greene county. He had the typical beauty of the fox, and he was not long in finding the fox, and he was not long in capturing him. He was not long in finding the fox, and he was not long in capturing him.

Mr. Miles Harris, of Hancock county, introduced into Georgia the Maryland dog, a strain noted for its endurance and obstinacy. The cross of the Henry blood with this Maryland breed has resulted in what is known in middle Georgia as the July strain. July was doubtless a great dog, but

it is doubted whether he was as perfect as Hodge or as fleet as Jonah.

The first attempt at crossing these strains was made by Sam Reed, of Jasper county, where there was a beauty in her day. The result was not what was expected. It should have been having a splendid lack of vigor. Other experiments were made, and the fox hunters of middle Georgia, take it all together, have as fine kennels as are to be found in the world.

The red fox is migratory. His instincts in this direction are stronger than his feet. A house cat is not so much afraid of water, and yet he swims on his back. The fox, however, is a swimmer. He goes he runs the river. There is a deadly war between the two species, and the gray finds that discretion is the better part of valour. The migratory movements of the red fox, however, are not so much a matter of choice as they are of necessity. He is constantly on the move, and he is constantly on the move.

A REPUBLICAN COMMISSION. A Republican Commission, the name of the commission, is a body of men who are appointed by the governor to investigate the affairs of the state. The commission is a body of men who are appointed by the governor to investigate the affairs of the state. The commission is a body of men who are appointed by the governor to investigate the affairs of the state.

Further Expressions of Public Opinion. The bill to amend the powers of the commission, as it has passed the senate, and is now pending in the house, makes ample provision for the rights of the railroads, and at the same time provides a controlling power in the people that no person need be embarrassed by them about his workings, should it become a law.

We have not the space for a full description of the bill, but it is a bill that is well calculated to secure the democratic principles of our people. It is a bill that is well calculated to secure the democratic principles of our people. It is a bill that is well calculated to secure the democratic principles of our people.

From the North Georgia Times. After investigating the bill which passed the senate by a vote of nearly two to one, and which will go to the house, what are the main points of the bill? The bill is a bill that is well calculated to secure the democratic principles of our people. It is a bill that is well calculated to secure the democratic principles of our people.

From the DeKalb News. The bill to amend the powers of the commission, as it has passed the senate, and is now pending in the house, makes ample provision for the rights of the railroads, and at the same time provides a controlling power in the people that no person need be embarrassed by them about his workings, should it become a law.

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MOSES IN MISERY.

THE VAGABOND EX-GOVERNOR. HIS GROUPE VERY RESTLESS.

Constantly Watched to Prevent Him from Escaping. He is a Prisoner of the State. He is a Prisoner of the State. He is a Prisoner of the State.

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RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Time Card prepared by Station Master J. S. Armstrong, of the Union Passenger Depot, showing the arrival and departure of all trains in the city:

CENTRAL RAILROAD.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
From Savannah 7:30 am	To Savannah 8:30 am
From Savannah 12:40 pm	To Savannah 1:40 pm
From Savannah 4:30 pm	To Savannah 5:30 pm

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
From Marietta 8:10 am	To Marietta 9:10 am
From Marietta 12:10 pm	To Marietta 1:10 pm
From Marietta 4:10 pm	To Marietta 5:10 pm

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
From Selma 8:00 am	To Selma 9:00 am
From Selma 12:00 pm	To Selma 1:00 pm
From Selma 4:00 pm	To Selma 5:00 pm

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
From Augusta 6:45 am	To Augusta 7:45 am
From Augusta 12:45 pm	To Augusta 1:45 pm
From Augusta 4:45 pm	To Augusta 5:45 pm

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
From Richmond 8:25 am	To Richmond 9:25 am
From Richmond 12:25 pm	To Richmond 1:25 pm
From Richmond 4:25 pm	To Richmond 5:25 pm

GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
From Birmingham 7:10 am	To Birmingham 8:10 am
From Birmingham 12:10 pm	To Birmingham 1:10 pm
From Birmingham 4:10 pm	To Birmingham 5:10 pm

EAST TENNESSEE, VIRGINIA AND GEORGIA RAILROAD.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
From Chattanooga 8:30 am	To Chattanooga 9:30 am
From Chattanooga 12:30 pm	To Chattanooga 1:30 pm
From Chattanooga 4:30 pm	To Chattanooga 5:30 pm

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN
BROKER AND DEALER IN
BONDS & STOCKS.

Office No. 12 East Alabama St., Atlanta, Ga.
WANTED—All kinds of state, city and railroad bonds, Kimball house bonds and Central Bank stock.

W. H. PATTERSON,
BOND AND STOCK BROKER.

Office No. 12 East Alabama St., Atlanta, Ga.
WANTED—All kinds of state, city and railroad bonds, Kimball house bonds and Central Bank stock.

J. S. WOOD & BRO.
COTTON FACTORS

General Commission Merchants
74 Bay Street, Savannah, Ga.
Proprietors of J. S. Wood & Bro. Ammunition, Explosives and all kinds of goods.

Sale of Unclaimed Freight.
C. R. R. and Banking Co. of Georgia.
Atlanta, Ga., September 14, 1885.

Gate City National Bank
DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY OF
THE UNITED STATES.

Capital and Surplus \$300,000.
Accounts of BANKS, MERCHANTS, CORPORATIONS AND INDIVIDUALS SOLICITED.
Collections promptly made and remitted for.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.
Bonds, Stock and Money.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE.
Atlanta, October 6, 1885.
Money is in somewhat better supply, exchange rates unchanged.

NEW YORK STOCKS.
Stocks as Reported in the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK. Oct. 6.—There was an irregular but tame opening to the stock market this morning and in the early dealings there was a slight decline, which was soon checked, however, and with renewed activity a decided advance followed, amounting in some cases to over 1 per cent, while the market generally advanced over 3/4 per cent. Later the market again became dull and weak, followed by a partial recovery, and in the last hour there was a renewal of weakness for some of the most active stocks. There was, however, considerable irregularity in the movement of the different stocks, and the closing quotations show about an equal number of advances and declines as compared with the final figures of last evening, but the changes, with few exceptions, are for small fractions, generally 1/4 to 3/4 per cent. Those that are lower include the Vanderbilt, St. Paul and the Great Northern, except Reading and Jersey Central, and also some of the low priced securities. Western Union is prominent for making a net advance of 1/4 per cent. The market was again the strongest stock on the list during the forenoon, but broke and closed with a net loss of 1/4 per cent, which was accompanied by a rumor that a prominent operator, who was heavily short of the stock,

had sold with the bulls, but the story was not confirmed. Union Pacific held the list in point of activity, the total sales being 67,700 shares. This stock closed at 34 1/2 per cent. There has been a persistent repetition of the rumors during the past two days that somebody was heavily short of Northwestern, and that an effort was being made to force a settlement, but while the stock has been strong today, and especially so late in the forenoon when the general list was heavy, it broke 1/4 per cent in the final dealings and closed with a net advance of only 1/4 per cent. The news from Commissioner Pink's office was meager, but was all of a favorable character. Sales 309,000 shares.

Exchange 4 1/2 per cent. Money 1 1/4 per cent. Sub treasury balances: Cash, \$188,285,000; currency \$21,477,000. Governments, dull but steady; at 12 1/4; at 10 1/4.

STATE BONDS.
Ala. Class A 2 to 3. 95 1/2
Ga. Class A 2 to 3. 104 1/2
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